

NEW AUSTRALIAN LEPIDOPTERA.—No. XXV.

By OSWALD B. LOWER, F.Z.S., F.E.S., etc.

[Read August 4, 1908.]

* NOCTUIDÆ.

AGROTINÆ.

**MELICEPTRIA FLAVITINCTA*, n. sp.

♀, 34 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen pale yellow. Legs pale yellow tinged with fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, termen rounded oblique; pale yellow, with dark fuscous, moderately thick, markings; a short basal fascia; a strongly waved fascia from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ to dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$, with an elongate projection outwards below middle; a moderately large round discal spot; a transverse fascia, somewhat waved, from costa just beyond middle, reaching only half across wing; a waved fascia from just beyond last fascia, from beneath costa to dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$ strongly bowed on upper half; a transverse fascia beyond this and parallel, more or less broken into spots and becoming obsolete in middle; a row of spots along termen; cilia pale yellow with fuscous spots at extremities of veins. Hindwings with termen rounded; pale yellow; a broad fuscous band along termen; cilia pale yellow.

Derby, Western Australia. One specimen (without date).

**PROTEUXOA EUGLYPTA*, n. sp.

♀, 34 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax brownish-fuscous, mixed with whitish, thorax with a narrow transverse anterior whitish band, anteriorly edged with a fine line of black; a short transverse blackish bar above middle of thorax, and two more or less quadrate spots on posterior half, upper largest, patagia broadly white, with a fine fuscous anterior line. Legs fuscous, sprinkled with white, tibiae and tarsi banded with white. Forewings elongate-moderate, costa straight, termen rounded, faintly waved; ochreous-fuscous, with whitish markings, finely edged with black; a spot at base; a strongly waved moderately thick transverse fascia, from costa near base, reaching more than half across wing; a tridentate oblique fascia from costa at $\frac{1}{5}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$ dorsum, connected with previous fascia in middle by a short

* The names preceded by an asterisk were kindly suggested by Sir G. Hampson, to whom I am indebted for considerable help in determining many species.

bar; orbicular, ovoid, large, with a black central spot; reniform large, both portions black centred, a round spot between dorsum and orbicular; a short oblique mark just above reniform; a row of lunate marks forming a moderate fascia, from costa at $\frac{3}{8}$ to dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$, curved outwards in middle; a somewhat suffused subterminal line, from costa at apex, where it is broadest to anal angle, slightly indented in middle; a row of small posteriorly black-edged lunate marks along termen; cilia fuscous, mixed with white. Hindwings with termen unevenly waved; pale whitish-ochreous; a moderately broad dull fuscous transverse fascia, from $\frac{4}{5}$ to dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$, broader on lower half and suffusedly continued narrowly along dorsum to base; a parallel fascia just beyond, from costa at $\frac{5}{8}$ to anal angle; a fine fuscous line along termen; cilia grey-whitish.

Bolivar, South Australia. One specimen; in April.

PROTEUXOA DELOPTIS, n. sp.

♀, 36 mm. Head, palpi (antennæ broken), legs, and thorax dark ochreous-fuscous, minutely mixed with black and whitish scales; markings white, obscurely indicated; a short fascia at base; a waved fascia from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{1}{4}$ dorsum, very obscure on lower half; orbicular and reniform well developed, edged with blackish, and with a black central spot in each; a spot on costa above reniform; four other small spots on costa between this and apex; a waved line from beneath costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ to dorsum at $\frac{4}{5}$, anteriorly edged with blackish; a suffused whitish subterminal line; a row of black spots along termen, anteriorly edged with whitish; cilia dark fuscous, mixed with whitish. Hindwings with termen unevenly waved; whitish; a fuscous suffusion at apex; a fine line along termen; cilia grey-whitish.

Dundas, Western Australia. One specimen, in November.

ACRONYCTINÆ.

PROMETOPUS METANEURA, n. sp.

♂ ♀, 25-28 mm. Head reddish fuscous, palpi and antennæ fuscous. Legs, thorax, and abdomen grey-whitish, thorax with anterior narrow ferruginous band. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa nearly straight, termen rounded oblique; dull grey-whitish irregularly mixed with darker fuscous and sparsely and suffusedly mixed with orange reddish scales; a short red streak along fold, from base to $\frac{1}{4}$; orbicular and reniform red, both more or less centred with whitish, posterior half of reniform sometimes wholly whitish; 3 fuscous equidistant costal spots near base, at $\frac{1}{5}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ respectively; a curved series of fuscous dots from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$

to dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$; a dull reddish fuscous shade beyond throughout, limited by a waved tridentate line; space between this and termen pale ochreous-reddish; a black line along termen, interrupted and forming spots; cilia dull fuscous reddish. Hindwings fuscous, basal area whitish; an obscure fuscous discal spot, line along termen as in forewings; cilia silvery-white, fuscous around apex.

Broken Hill, New South Wales; Adelaide, South Australia. Several specimens; in March, April, and November.

LYMANTRIADÆ.

COLUSSA PSAMMOCHROA, n. sp.

♂, 54 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen ochreous-grey, strongly mixed with ferruginous-fuscous, last three abdominal segments fuscous. Antennæ whitish, pectinations 10, fuscous. Legs ochreous-grey. Forewings elongate, triangular, costa nearly straight, termen gently bowed, very faintly waved; pale ochreous-whitish, with fuscous markings; a rather broad, curved fascia from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$ of dorsum, edged anteriorly by a line of blackish and having on its posterior edge a black-edged spot in cell; a moderate black elliptic ring in end of cell, centred with ground colour; a second fascia, slightly broader than first, from costa at $\frac{4}{5}$ to dorsum at $\frac{4}{5}$, anteriorly edged by a waved line, which is separated from fascia by a narrow line of ground colour; posterior edge of fascia waved, and limited by a waved black line throughout; cilia greyish-ochreous. Hindwings pale greyish-ochreous, basal hairs dense, ochreous; a suffused fuscous discal spot; second fascia as in forewings, but much paler, becoming distinct on posterior edge only, underside of wings as above, markings of upper side reproduced; discal spots strongly reproduced; hindwings with two black, white centred discal spots at $\frac{1}{6}$ and before middle, first smaller. In the neighbourhood of *ocellata*, Walk.

Cockburn, South Australia. One specimen; at light.

PSYCHIDÆ.

OIKETICUS ARISTOCOSMA, n. sp.

♂, 60 mm. Head and face bright orange. Thorax and abdomen black, patagia orange, thorax beneath orange, abdominal segments broadly orange, excepting first segment which is black. Antennæ black, pectinations at greatest length 10, on apical half 1. Legs black. Forewings very elongate, costa nearly straight, termen very oblique, continuous with dorsum; velvety black, all veins outlined in whitish; cilia dark-fuscous. Hindwings very small, somewhat isosceliform; apex bluntly prominent, termen rather

strongly sinuate; anal angle produced; colour, markings, and cilia as in forewings. Case:—Fusiform. Yellowish-ochreous internally, externally thickly covered with very fine needle-like pieces of grass, and ornamented with the portions of (? *Juncus*) stems, placed indiscriminately throughout, but always with sharp point directed forward, generally about 25 mm. long and fairly conspicuous. These being shorter towards the terminal portion of case. Length of entire cocoon, $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches; breadth, at greatest, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches. This magnificent creature is probably the largest *Psychid* yet discovered. The nearest approach to it for size is *Eumeta maxima*, Butl. (53 mm.), from the Duke of York Island. The present species is closely allied to *O. elongatus*, but is very different in the imago and formation of cocoon. If any intermediate forms are discovered it may possibly prove to be a geographical form of that species, yet I scarcely think so. Larva unknown.

Kuranda, Queensland. One specimen, from Mr. F. P. Dodd; bred in January.

PLUTORECTIS THERMACULA, n. sp.

♂, 22 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen black. Antennæ and legs fuscous, antennal pectinations at greatest length 8. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, termen hardly rounded oblique; 4 and 5 stalked; 8 and 9 stalked; 7 separate from 8; dark fuscous; a dull ochreous spot, resting on vein 1 in middle; cilia black. Hindwings with termen rounded; 4 and 5 long stalked; 6 and 7 remote; dark fuscous, lighter than forewings and somewhat bronzy-tinged; cilia dark fuscous. Distinct by its black colouring and ochreous spot on forewings.

Kuranda, Queensland. One specimen; bred by Mr. F. P. Dodd in January. A second specimen from Cooktown (E. A. Olive) is apparently the same, but being abraded admits of some doubt.

Case:—Cylindrical, tapering, thickly ornamented with short thick pieces of stems of *Eucalyptus* sp., ranging in length from 5 to 15 mm., those at the lower portion being much shorter and the other gradually increasing in size until the maximum is reached at the anterior portion, which is generally attached to the food plant. The ornamentations are placed indiscriminately, but when viewed vertically the case has a triangular appearance, with the pieces of stem protruding at intervals. The extreme height of case is 17 mm.; the apex, which is ornamented with small pieces of *Phyllodia*, is about 5 mm. and the base about 15 mm. in diameter. Larva unknown.

GEOMETRINA.
MONOCTENIADÆ.

MONOCTENIA NIPHOSEMA, n. sp.

♀, 50 mm. Head and palpi dull reddish-carmine, palpi beneath fuscous tinged, antennæ ochreous, pectinations 1. Thorax dull ochreous-carmine, becoming strongly suffused with carmine on anterior half. Abdomen grey, mixed with dull purple laterally and beneath. Legs ochreous, anterior coxæ dull carmine. Forewings elongate moderate, costa slightly arched on basal third, slightly sinuate beyond middle, termen rather strongly bowed, oblique, slightly sinuate beneath apex, apex somewhat produced; dull ochreous-carmine, median third strongly suffused with carmine; costal edge narrowly carmine throughout; a well-defined snow-white spot in cell at $\frac{1}{4}$ from base, faintly edged with fuscous; a large dull fuscous spot in posterior extremity of cell; dusted with whitish ochreous scales; a transverse fuscous line, slightly curved outwards, from about $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum; a row of fuscous dots, considerably beyond but parallel to line; cilia carmine tinged with fuscous. Hindwings with termen moderately rounded; greyish-ochreous, broadly tinged with fuscous-purple along termen; cilia dull purplish.

Perth, Western Australia. One specimen; in November.

DICHROMODES (?) TRIGLYPTA, n. sp.

(?♀) 28 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous. (Antennæ broken.) Abdomen ochreous. Legs fuscous. Forewings elongate, triangular, costa nearly straight, termen oblique; brownish-ochreous; a thick erect black line from dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$ towards costa but hardly reaching it; an irregularly waved moderately thick black line from costa at about $\frac{2}{3}$ to dorsum at about $\frac{2}{3}$, with a sinuation outwards in middle, edged posteriorly by its own width of clear white and anteriorly by its own width of light ferruginous; space between this and erect line suffused with dull ferruginous; a well-defined clear white line from costa at $\frac{5}{6}$ to anal angle, with a strong sinuation inwards just above middle, where it becomes thicker, strongly sinuate above and below this, edged anteriorly by a thick dark fuscous shade throughout; a row of fine white dots along termen; cilia ochreous-fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded; pale ochreous-whitish; faint fuscous discal dot; two parallel pale fuscous waved lines, from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ respectively, reaching dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ respectively; cilia pale ochreous.

Doubtfully referable to *Dichromodes*, the head being in bad condition; it is a pretty and distinct insect.

Dundas, Western Australia. One specimen; in November.

TORTRICINA.

TORTRICIDÆ.

CAPUA PETROCHROA, n. sp.

♂, 18 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax pale ochreous-yellow, thorax anteriorly fuscous tinged. Legs pale ochreous-whitish. Forewings moderate, costa gently arched, termen rather oblique; pale ochreous-yellow; costal edge shortly strigulated with fuscous; outer edge of basal patch fuscous, with a paler projection in middle; groundcolour between this and base deeper ochreous-yellow; median patch yellowish fuscous, moderately distinct, very oblique, anterior edge well defined, posterior edge suffused into general ground-colour, from middle of costa nearly to dorsum at anal angle; a moderate fuscous triangular costal patch at $\frac{3}{4}$; 3 transverse series of pale yellowish-fuscous spots from costa between triangular patch and apex, reaching more or less across wing, first one becoming very clear on median portion; cilia pale ochreous-yellow, mixed with darker. Hindwings and cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

Birchip, Victoria. One specimen; in November.

CAPUA CERAMICA, n. sp.

♂, 20 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax reddish-fuscous, palpi internally whitish. Abdomen grey. Legs greyish mixed with fuscous. Forewings moderate, costa gently arched, termen oblique, hardly bowed; reddish fuscous, irrorated with rows of transverse fuscous dots; basal and median patches not indicated; a dull fuscous suffused spot on upper edge of cell, at about middle; a similar but larger spot at posterior end of cell, the transverse rows of dots towards termen become more or less confluent, and appear as suffused streaks; cilia greyish, with fuscous and ferruginous spots. Hindwings grey, strigulated throughout with transverse rows of fuscous dots; cilia grey.

Monbulk, Victoria. One specimen; taken in September.

CAPUA OXYGONA, n. sp.

♀, 16 mm. Head, thorax, antennæ, and abdomen fuscous. Palpi and legs ochreous-white, legs fuscous tinged. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa rather strongly arched, termen oblique; light ochreous-fuscous; costa shortly strigulated with fuscous; basal patch obsolete; anterior edge of median patch moderately defined, very oblique, from costa before middle to dorsum above anal angle; slightly sinuate on upper half, curved on lower half; whole of wing beyond this fuscous; posterior edge of median band very irregular

and gradually merged into groundcolour; a moderate reddish fuscous patch on middle of termen; cilia ochreous, with a reddish fuscous spot opposite spot on termen. Hindwings fuscous; cilia grey, with a fuscous basal line.

Cooktown, Queensland. One specimen; taken in November.

CONCHYLIDÆ.

PARAMORPHA PERILEUCA, n. sp.

♂, 14 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi very long, white, sharply dark fuscous beneath. Antennæ and legs grey-whitish. Abdomen silvery grey, darker beneath. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa hardly arched, termen obliquely rounded; cinereous-grey-whitish, with numerous blackish scales throughout forming a fine irroration; markings blackish, costal edge nearly blackish from base to middle, beneath which is an elongate streak of clear whitish; two spots, obliquely placed near base; a spot below fold at $\frac{1}{4}$, another on fold at $\frac{1}{3}$, and a third midway above and between; two others larger and more distinct, transversely placed, at end of cell; two or three obscure spots along lower edge of whitish streak, sometimes absent; an ochreous fuscous suffusion in cell; four equidistant, short, oblique costal streaks, between $\frac{2}{5}$ and apex; a more or less interrupted line along termen; cilia whitish with fuscous median and subterminal lines. Hindwings thinly scaled; grey-whitish; cilia as in forewings. The smallest species of the genus.

Melbourne, Victoria. One specimen; in March. I have seen two others from Castlemaine, Victoria.

TINEINA.

XYLORYCTIDÆ.

XYLORYCTA ARGYROTA, n. sp.

♂, 16 mm.; ♀, 20 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax silvery-whitish, palpi internally whitish. Abdomen greyish ochreous, beneath broadly banded with fuscous. Legs silvery-whitish, posterior pair ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; silvery-whitish, almost white in some specimens; a moderately clear white costal streak, from base to $\frac{3}{4}$, posteriorly attenuated; veins towards termen obscurely outlined with pale fuscous; cilia whitish, faintly ochreous tinged. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

Henley Beach, South Australia. Fifteen specimens; in March and November. Bred from stems of *Juncus* sp. The larva form ball-shaped masses of grey flocculent down on the

seed heads; sometimes there are three of these masses on one stem, in others they are formed at the base of the stem, and there become much larger.

CRYPTOPHAGA LASIOCOSMA, n. sp.

♀, 54 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, legs, and abdomen snow-white, antennæ fuscous on terminal $\frac{2}{3}$, thorax ochreous anteriorly, abdomen with reddish segmental margins, first segment broadly banded with orange ochreous. Tarsi banded with black. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, termen rounded, oblique, 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$; shining snow white; markings black, a spot near base; a larger one in cell at $\frac{2}{5}$, and another on fold in middle; one or two black scales near tornus; cilia shining snow white. Hindwings and cilia shining snow white.

Kuranda, Queensland. One specimen, from Mr. F. P. Dodd; bred in December.

Nearest *Argyrias*, Turn., but differs in the discal dots, clear white hindwings, etc.

AGRIOPHARA PLATYSCIA, n. sp.

♀, 36 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax, ashy-grey-whitish, palpi beneath white. Abdomen grey. Legs grey. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa arched rather strongly, termen obliquely rounded; ashy-grey-whitish; a broad, more or less interrupted longitudinal shade, from base to apex, containing several short narrow blackish elongate streaks, those towards termen (where shade is darker) being especially prominent; extreme costal edge whitish, from before middle to apex; cilia ashy-grey-whitish. Hindwings and cilia light greyish-fuscous. Easily known by the thick longitudinal streak.

Tasmania. One specimen; probably in November.

ECOPHORIDÆ.

GUESTIA EURYBAPTA, n. sp.

♂, 26 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax reddish-ochreous. Antennæ fuscous. Abdomen ochreous, segmental margins silvery-grey. Legs fuscous, middle and posterior tibiæ and tarsi banded with reddish-ochreous, posterior pair ochreous. Forewings elongate moderate, costa gently arched, termen rounded, apex rounded; reddish-ochreous, irrorated with darker; a short dark fuscous streak along fold, from near base to $\frac{1}{5}$, slightly curved upwards at posterior extremity; a suffused fuscous elongate streak at $\frac{1}{3}$ above middle; indications of a similar streak on fold slightly before; an obscure

leadens-fuscous suffused spot above anal angle, with a small fuscous mark above on upper edge, groundcolour between paler ochreous and spot-like; a curved series of semi-confluent fuscous dots, from costa at $\frac{5}{8}$ to dorsum above anal angle, not indented; a row of reddish elongate spots along termen; cilia reddish-ochreous, darker at base, becoming greyish-ochreous on terminal third. Hindwings pale ochreous-grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous, becoming ochreous at base.

Closely allied to *Paradelpha*, Low., but immediately separated by the ochreous-grey hindwings.

Broken Hill, New South Wales. Four specimens (all ♂); taken in April.

TINEIDÆ.

EUDRYMOPA CYANOLEUCA, n. sp.

♂, 20 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dull bluish-white. Antennæ fuscous, serrated. Abdomen greyish. Legs grey, more or less infuscated. Forewings elongate, moderate; costa gently arched in middle; termen obliquely rounded; dull bluish-white, with some scattered fuscous and chocolate dots; costal area slightly tinged with fuscous; a narrow chocolate fascia, slightly curved outwards from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ to dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$; a chocolate apical patch; cilia bluish-white, mixed with fuscous, and with a chocolate spot at apex. Hindwings with termen somewhat pointed; pale fuscous; cilia fuscous grey.

Gisborne, Victoria. One specimen (*Lyell*). Mr. Lyell bred this species; larva green, forming a slight silky cocoon beneath the bark of *Eucalyptus* sp.

SCARDIA INCONCISELLA, Wlk.

I have recently had occasion to examine the structure of several specimens of this species, and as they present some peculiarities I record them. The *Tineidæ* seldom maintain the true or normal characters throughout. In the forewings of one specimen before me vein 4 is present, 7 and 8 are stalked (portion of 8 absent). In another, 7 and 8 are present, but not stalked, and 4 is absent; and another, 7, 8, and 9 form a point, but not stalked, and 4 is absent.

ELACHISTIDÆ.

ELACHISTA LEUCOPHASA, n. sp.

♀, 10 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, antennæ, abdomen, and legs white. Forewings lanceolate; white, strewn with minute fuscous scales throughout, except along costa, which is narrowly white; two rather obscure, pale fuscous streaks, one along fold from base to about middle, the other along

lower edge of cell; cilia white, rather thickly mixed with fuscous. Hindwings narrow-lanceolate; grey; cilia pale ochreous grey.

Semaphore, South Australia. One specimen, in September.

E. (?) METALLIFERA, n. sp.

♂ ♀, 8-10 mm. Head bronzy-ochreous, palpi orange, terminal joint fuscous. Thorax fuscous, beneath metallic-orange. Antennæ fuscous, basal joint dull yellow. Abdomen coppery-fuscous. Legs orange, banded with fuscous. Forewings ovate-lanceolate, slightly dilated posteriorly; orange; a very broad shining metallic purplish patch, occupying median $\frac{2}{3}$ of wing; mixed with fuscous and containing on its costal edge two somewhat triangular black spots; its anterior edge with a few greenish metallic scales, posterior edge fiery metallic-coppery; some greenish metallic scales at base of wing; two narrow curved lines of groundcolour near apex, separated by narrow streak of dull metallic-coppery, which appears raised; a smaller mark, but more obscure on lower edge of streak of groundcolour; cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia bronzy-fuscous.

Townsville and Cairns (Dodd) and Duaringa, Queensland. Several specimens; in December.

LIMNÆCIA IDA, n. sp.

♂ ♀, 8-10 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and antennæ ochreous-white, second joint of palpi with a fuscous terminal ring, becoming fuscous beneath towards base. Antennæ more or less annulated with fuscous, especially posterior half. Abdomen dull ochreous, becoming broadly fuscous on last three segments. Legs ochreous fuscous, tibiæ and tarsi sharply banded with black. Forewings elongate, rather narrow; dark purplish-fuscous, with ochreous-white markings; a narrow oblique irregular band from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to dorsal streak at $\frac{1}{4}$, edges waved; a similar streak from middle of costa to very near extremity of dorsal streak, much narrower on lower half; a third band formed into two roundish spots, caused by groundcolour intervening from $\frac{5}{8}$ of cell to dorsum near anal angle; a moderately thick ochreous-orange streak along dorsum, from base to beyond middle; cilia dark fuscous, with a moderately large whitish apical spot. Hindwings lanceolate fuscous; cilia light fuscous.

Henley Beach, South Australia. Several specimens, bred by my sister (to whom I have dedicated it) from larva feeding in seed-heads of *Juncus sp.*; in November.

LIMNÆCIA ZONOMACULA, n. sp.

♀, 20 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi ochreous-white, terminal joint and lower $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint beneath dark fuscous. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Antennæ dark purplish in middle, terminal fourth whitish-ochreous. Abdomen ochreous-yellow. Legs dark fuscous, posterior tibiæ banded with ochreous-whitish, all tarsi ringed with ochreous-yellow. Forewings lanceolate-ovate; very dark purplish fuscous, somewhat shining; 3 ochreous-white bands; first broad, from $\frac{1}{3}$ costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing; second from middle of costa to $\frac{5}{8}$ of wing, not quite reaching dorsum, somewhat crescentic; third, rather narrow from $\frac{3}{4}$ costa to anal angle, somewhat curved outwards at lower extremity; cilia dark fuscous, with an ochreous-white apical patch. Hindwings ovate lanceolate; dark fuscous.

Penola, South Australia. Two specimens; in October. Mr. Meyrick has it from Hoyleton, South Australia.

LIMNÆCIA CROSSOMELA, n. sp.

♀, 22 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax ashy-grey-fuscous. Legs ashy-grey, posterior pair yellow. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched; ashy-grey-whitish, mixed with fine fuscous scales; markings black; a dot on fold at $\frac{1}{3}$ from base; a second just above and slightly before; a third in middle, lying on upper edge of cell; a curved, somewhat lunate mark at end of cell; a moderately thick line from costa at $\frac{5}{8}$ to dorsum at $\frac{5}{8}$, indented beneath costa, thence curved to termination, where it becomes more distinct; a suffused row of marks along termen; cilia ashy-grey-whitish. Hindwings with apex rather pointed; light fuscous; cilia yellow.

Hoyleton, South Australia. One specimen (taken in September probably); and one at Broken Hill, New South Wales; in November.
